

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

HCCA ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE CONFERENCE

Jonathan Culpepper, Senior Counsel, HHS-OIG

Greg Demske, Partner, Goodwin Procter LLP

Geoffrey Hymans, Deputy Branch Chief, Exclusions Branch, HHS-OIG

November 7, 2023

1

SPEAKERS

- JONATHAN CULPEPPER, SENIOR COUNSEL, HHS-OIG
- GREG DEMSKE, PARTNER, GOODWIN PROCTER LLP
- GEOFFREY HYMANS, DEPUTY BRANCH CHIEF, EXCLUSIONS BRANCH, HHS-OIG

2

2

TOPICS

- CMS ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES
- OIG ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES
 - CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES (CMP) LAW
 - EXCLUSION

3

3

CMS ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

- ENROLLMENT DENIAL
- REVOCATION
- DEACTIVATION
- OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY
- PAYMENT SUSPENSION

4

4

CMS CENTER FOR PROGRAM INTEGRITY

- CMS'S FOCAL POINT FOR NATIONAL AND STATE-WIDE MEDICARE/MEDICAID/CHIP INTEGRITY FRAUD ABUSE ISSUES
- PROMOTES THE INTEGRITY OF MEDICARE/MEDICAID/CHIP THROUGH:
 - PROVIDER/CONTRACTOR AUDITS AND POLICY REVIEWS
 - IDENTIFICATION AND MONITORING OF PROGRAM VULNERABILITIES
 - PROVIDING SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
- RECOMMENDS MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPS AND ADVANCES LEGISLATION
- OVERSEES ALL CMS PI-RELATED INTERACTIONS AND COLLABORATION WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS (DOJ, OIG, STATES)
- DEVELOPS AND IMPLEMENTS A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PLAN, OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES TO CARRY OUT CMS'S MEDICARE/MEDICAID/CHIP PROGRAM INTEGRITY MISSION AND GOALS, AND ENSURE PROGRAM VULNERABILITIES ARE IDENTIFIED AND RESOLVED

5

5

REVOCACTION

- CMS HAS 20 REGULATORY BASES UPON WHICH TO REVOKE A PROVIDER'S MEDICARE FFS BILLING PRIVILEGES. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICARE ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENTS
 - CERTAIN FELONY CONVICTIONS
 - SUBMISSION OF FALSE OR MISLEADING APPLICATION INFORMATION
 - DETERMINATION THAT THE PROVIDER IS NON-OPERATIONAL
 - ABUSE OF BILLING PRIVILEGES
 - FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ENROLLMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
 - TERMINATION OF MEDICAID BILLING PRIVILEGES

6

6

RE-ENROLLMENT BAR / CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

- REVOCATION – BAR ON RE-ENROLLING IN MEDICARE FOR ONE TO 10 YEARS
- IF SECOND REVOCATION – BAR ON RE-ENROLLMENT IS UP TO 20 YEARS
- UP TO THREE MORE YEARS ADDED TO RE-ENROLLMENT BAR IF CMS DETERMINES PROVIDER IS ATTEMPTING TO CIRCUMVENT ITS EXISTING RE-ENROLLMENT BAR BY ENROLLING IN MEDICARE UNDER A DIFFERENT NAME, NUMERICAL IDENTIFIER, OR BUSINESS IDENTITY.
- IF REVOCATION BASED ON NON-COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICARE ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENTS, A PROVIDER MAY SUBMIT A CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP) FOR CMS'S CONSIDERATION.
 - IF CMS APPROVES THE CAP, REVOCATION REVERSED
 - IF CMS DENIES THE CAP, THE PROVIDER CANNOT APPEAL CAP DECISION
 - BUT MAY CONTINUE APPEAL OF REVOCATION DETERMINATION

7

7

REVOCATION APPEALS

- A PROVIDER MAY APPEAL A REVOCATION DETERMINATION BY REQUESTING RECONSIDERATION BEFORE A CMS HEARING OFFICER.
- THE RECONSIDERATION IS AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW CONDUCTED BY AN OFFICER NOT INVOLVED IN THE INITIAL DETERMINATION.
- IF THE PROVIDER IS DISSATISFIED WITH THE RECONSIDERATION DECISION, THE PROVIDER MAY REQUEST A HEARING BEFORE AN HHS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE (ALJ) WITHIN THE DEPARTMENTAL APPEALS BOARD (DAB).
- THEREAFTER, A PROVIDER MAY SEEK DAB REVIEW AND THEN JUDICIAL REVIEW.

8

8

DEACTIVATION

- CMS MAY DEACTIVATE A PROVIDER'S BILLING PRIVILEGES BASED ON:
 - NO SUBMISSION OF MEDICARE CLAIMS FOR 12 CONSECUTIVE CALENDAR MONTHS
 - FAILURE TO REPORT A CHANGE IN INFORMATION (E.G., PRACTICE LOCATION, BILLING SERVICES, OR OWNERSHIP)
 - FAILURE TO RESPOND TO A CMS NOTICE TO SUBMIT OR CERTIFY ENROLLMENT INFORMATION.
- NO RE-ENROLLMENT BAR
- IN MOST CASES, A PROVIDER CAN REACTIVATE ITS MEDICARE ENROLLMENT AT ANY TIME BY SUBMITTING A NEW ENROLLMENT APPLICATION OR RECERTIFYING THE INFORMATION ON FILE

9

9

AUTOMATED ACTIONS IN MEDICARE - EDITS

- AUTOMATED ACTIONS PREVENT IMPROPER PAYMENTS TO PROVIDERS
- EDITS, OR SETS OF INSTRUCTIONS, CODED INTO A CLAIMS PROCESSING SYSTEM TO IDENTIFY AND AUTOMATICALLY DENY OR REJECT ALL OR PART OF A CLAIM EXHIBITING SPECIFIC ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCY WITH MEDICARE POLICY.
- CMS CALCULATES AUTOMATED ACTION SAVINGS FROM THE FOLLOWING EDITS OF MEDICARE FFS CLAIMS:
 - NATIONAL CORRECT CODING INITIATIVE (NCCI) PROCEDURE-TO-PROCEDURE (PTP) EDITS
 - NCCI MEDICALLY UNLIKELY EDITS (MUES)
 - ORDERING AND REFERRING (O&R) EDITS
 - FRAUD PREVENTION SYSTEM (FPS) EDITS
 - MEDICARE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTOR (MAC) AUTOMATED MEDICAL REVIEW EDITS
 - UNIFIED PROGRAM INTEGRITY CONTRACTOR (UPIC) AUTOMATED EDITS

10

10

OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY

- DEMAND LETTER FROM MAC
 - INFORMATION ABOUT OVERPAYMENT, PROCESS, APPEAL RIGHTS
- RESPONSE FROM PROVIDER
 - PAY OR REQUEST RECOUPMENT
 - EXTENDED REPAYMENT SCHEDULE (ERS)
 - REBUTTAL TO MAC
 - APPEAL

11

11

OVERPAYMENT APPEAL

- MEDICARE PART A AND PART B HAS 5 APPEAL LEVELS:
- 1) REDETERMINATION OCCURS AFTER THE INITIAL PART A AND PART B CLAIMS DETERMINATION. A MAC RE-EXAMINES THE CLAIM AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. A MAC EMPLOYEE NOT INVOLVED IN THE INITIAL DETERMINATION MAKES THE REDETERMINATION.
- 2) RECONSIDERATION BY A QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR (QIC)
- 3) HEARING BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE (ALJ) OR REVIEW BY AN ATTORNEY ADJUDICATOR AT THE OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS (OMHA)
- 4) REVIEW BY THE MEDICARE APPEALS COUNCIL
- 5) JUDICIAL REVIEW IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT

12

12

PAYMENT SUSPENSION

- MEDICARE - 42 CFR §§ 405.370-405.379
- MEDICAID - 42 CFR § 455.23
- WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT OF AN APPROVED AMOUNT
 - BEFORE A DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT OF THE OVERPAYMENT, OR
 - UNTIL THE RESOLUTION OF AN INVESTIGATION OF A CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD

13

13

CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD

- ALLEGATION FROM ANY SOURCE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
 - FRAUD HOTLINE TIPS VERIFIED BY FURTHER EVIDENCE
 - DATA MINING
 - PROVIDER AUDITS
 - FALSE CLAIMS ACT CASES
 - LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS
- CREDIBLE = INDICIA OF RELIABILITY

14

14

PAYMENT SUSPENSION - CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD

- **MEDICARE** – CMS/CONTRACTOR **MAY** SUSPEND BASED ON ALLEGATION
 - MAY BE IN WHOLE OR IN PART
 - AFTER CONSULTATION WITH OIG (AND, IF APPROPRIATE, DOJ)
 - UNLESS THERE IS GOOD CAUSE NOT TO SUSPEND
- **MEDICAID** - THE STATE MEDICAID AGENCY **MUST** SUSPEND **ALL** MEDICAID PAYMENTS TO A PROVIDER AFTER THE AGENCY DETERMINES THERE IS A CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD FOR WHICH AN INVESTIGATION IS PENDING UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM
 - UNLESS THE AGENCY HAS GOOD CAUSE TO NOT SUSPEND PAYMENTS OR TO SUSPEND PAYMENT ONLY IN PART

15

15

PAYMENT SUSPENSION PROCESS

- NOTICE TO PROVIDER
 - MULTIPLE EXCEPTIONS, INCLUDING INVESTIGATION OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD
- OPPORTUNITY FOR REBUTTAL TO CONTRACTOR
- CONTRACTOR DETERMINATION ON REBUTTAL NOT APPEALABLE
- OVERPAYMENT – 180 DAYS (PLUS POSSIBLE EXTENSION OF 180 DAYS)
- CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD – UNTIL RESOLUTION OF INVESTIGATION
- SUSPENDED FUNDS FIRST APPLIED TO ELIMINATE OVERPAYMENTS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO CMS OR HHS

16

16

CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES LAW (CMPL)

- ADMINISTRATIVE FRAUD REMEDY
 - SECTION 1128A OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
 - CODIFIED AT 42 U.S.C. § 1320A-7A
 - REGULATIONS: 42 C.F.R. § 1003

17

17

CMPL AUTHORITIES

- MORE THAN 40 CMP AUTHORITIES PROVIDE GROUNDS FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS, INCLUDING:
 - FALSE OR FRAUDULENT CLAIMS
 - KICKBACKS
 - EMPLOYING OR CONTRACTING WITH EXCLUDED PERSON
 - OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR MANAGEMENT WHILE EXCLUDED
 - ORDERING OR PRESCRIBING WHILE EXCLUDED
 - KNOWING FALSE STATEMENT ON APPLICATION, BID OR CONTRACT TO PARTICIPATE OR ENROLL
 - KNOWING RETENTION OF OVERPAYMENT
 - GRANT AND CONTRACT FRAUD

18

18

CMPL REMEDIES

- PENALTIES
 - UP TO \$20,000 - \$100,000 PER VIOLATION
 - AMOUNT VARIES BY TYPE OF VIOLATION
 - PENALTIES UPDATED ANNUALLY FOR INFLATION, 45 CFR PART 102
- ASSESSMENT
 - UP TO 3 TIMES AMOUNT CLAIMED
- EXCLUSION
 - FROM MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AND ALL OTHER FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

19

19

OCIG ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

- TELEMEDICINE FRAUD
 - CONDUCT: PROVIDERS RECEIVED KICKBACKS IN EXCHANGE FOR ORDERING MEDICALLY UNNECESSARY DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, GENETIC TESTING, AND PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS.
 - RESULTS:
 - CRAIG COPELAND, MD – 10-YEAR EXCLUSION
 - THOMAS BYRNE, MD – \$223,502
 - VI DANG, MD – \$132,078
 - MORGAN WOOD, MD – \$150,000

20

20

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

- CASES ARE DEVELOPED BY OCIG INTERNALLY, OR ARE REFERRED TO OCIG BY OTHER OIG COMPONENTS OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES (MFCUS, USAOS, MACS, ETC.)
- OCIG CONDUCTS ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, IF NECESSARY (CMPL SUBPOENA POWER FOR DOCUMENTS/TESTIMONY)
- WHEN INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETE, IF SETTLEMENT IS NOT REACHED, OCIG ISSUES A “DEMAND LETTER” TO PROVIDER, OUTLINING ALLEGATIONS AND IMPOSING PENALTIES, ASSESSMENT, AND/OR EXCLUSION
- PROVIDER CAN APPEAL TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

21

21

ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE HEARING

- BURDEN OF PROOF
 - PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE (SAME AS CIVIL)
- STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
 - GENERALLY, 6 YEARS (SAME AS CIVIL)
- INTENT
 - GENERALLY, “KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN”
 - DELIBERATE IGNORANCE OR RECKLESS DISREGARD
- HEARSAY IS ADMISSIBLE: FRE SERVE AS A GUIDELINE

22

22

EXCLUSION – WHAT IS IT?

- ONCE EXCLUDED, AN INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY IS PROHIBITED FROM PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS
 - DOES NOT AFFECT A PERSON’S RIGHT TO RECEIVE PROGRAM BENEFITS
- EXCLUSION IS REMEDIAL
- NO FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAM PAYMENT MAY BE MADE FOR ITEMS OR SERVICES:
 - FURNISHED BY AN EXCLUDED INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY
 - DIRECTED OR PRESCRIBED BY AN EXCLUDED INDIVIDUAL, WHERE THE PERSON FURNISHING THE ITEM OR SERVICE KNEW OR HAD REASON TO KNOW OF THE EXCLUSION
- 2 TYPES OF PROVIDERS MAY BE EXCLUDED:
 - DIRECT PROVIDERS (E.G., DOCTORS, NURSES, HOSPITALS) AND
 - INDIRECT PROVIDERS (E.G., DRUG MANUFACTURERS, DEVICE MANUFACTURERS)
- **OVER 75,000 INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES CURRENTLY EXCLUDED**

23

23

MANDATORY EXCLUSIONS

- SECTION 1128(A) OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (SSA)
 - 4 MANDATORY AUTHORITIES BASED ON CONVICTIONS FOR:
 - (1) CONVICTION OF PROGRAM-RELATED CRIMES (MEDICARE/MEDICAID FRAUD)
 - (2) CONVICTION RELATED TO PATIENT ABUSE/NEGLECT
 - (3) FELONY CONVICTION RELATED TO HEALTH CARE FRAUD
 - (4) FELONY CONVICTION RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
 - “RELATED TO” STANDARD HAS BEEN DEFINED VERY BROADLY: COMMONSENSE CONNECTION OR NEXUS.
 - CONVICTION IS BROADLY DEFINED IN SSA SECTION 1128(I)
 - MINIMUM EXCLUSION TERM OF 5 YEARS
 - OIG MAY INCREASE LENGTH OF EXCLUSION BASED ON STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FACTORS (AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING)

24

24

Abuse and Neglect Example: Donna C. Pagan

- Certified nursing assistant (CNA) assigned to care for beneficiary.
- Another CNA called for assistance because beneficiary had fallen due to improper use of a lift by the CNA without assistance of another person, as required.
- Petitioner delayed calling for emergency assistance and agreed to falsely report that she was assisting CNA at the time.
- The beneficiary died at the hospital two hours after the incident.
- Original charge: Felony complaint of falsifying business records with intent to defraud and conceal another crime.
- Accepted reduced charge: Falsifying business records.
- Exclusion under 1128(a)(2) was upheld on appeal to an ALJ.



25

RELATED TO FRAUD EXAMPLE: PURDUE PHARMA EXECS

- PURDUE PHARMA – MANUFACTURED OXYCONTIN
- COMPANY CHARGED WITH FELONY CRIMINAL MISBRANDING A DRUG WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD OR MISLEAD; GUILTY PLEA, \$600 MILLION SANCTIONS;
- 3 EXECS CHARGED WITH MISDEMEANOR MISBRANDING AS “RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE OFFICERS” (“STRICT LIABILITY” CRIME);
- EXCLUDED UNDER 42 USC §1320A-7(B)(1)(A): MISDEMEANOR “RELATING TO FRAUD”
- UPHELD BY ALJ, DEPARTMENTAL APPEALS BOARD, USDC, DC CIRCUIT COA
- DC COA: “RELATING TO’ MUST DENOTE A FACTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CONDUCT UNDERLYING THE MISDEMEANOR AND THE CONDUCT UNDERLYING A ‘FRAUD.’”

26

PERMISSIVE EXCLUSIONS

- SSA SECTION 1128(B)
 - 17 AUTHORITIES IN SECTION 1128 (MORE ELSEWHERE), MOST ARE DERIVATIVE AND INCLUDE:
 - MISDEMEANOR HEALTH CARE (NON-MEDICARE/MEDICAID) FRAUD AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES CONVICTIONS
 - OBSTRUCTION OF INVESTIGATION/AUDIT
 - LICENSE REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION
 - FAILURE TO SUPPLY PAYMENT INFORMATION OR GRANT IMMEDIATE ACCESS
 - KNOWING FALSE STATEMENTS OR MISREPRESENTATIONS ON ENROLLMENT APPLICATIONS
- TERM OF PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION VARIES BASED ON THE AUTHORITY
 - MOST AUTHORITIES HAVE A BASE PERIOD OF 3 YEARS
 - ADJUSTMENTS TO TERM BASED ON AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING FACTORS

27

27

AFFIRMATIVE VS. DERIVATIVE EXCLUSIONS

1) **DERIVATIVE = BASED ON ACTIONS OF ANOTHER AGENCY:**

- CONVICTION FROM A COURT
- REVOCATION/SUSPENSION OF A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL LICENSE BY STATE LICENSING AGENCY
- EXCLUSION FROM STATE MEDICAID PROGRAM

2) **AFFIRMATIVE = MUST BE PROVED BY OIG IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL**

- FURNISHING SERVICES OF A QUALITY WHICH FAILS TO MEET PROFESSIONALLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS OF CARE
- FRAUD, KICKBACKS, AND OTHER PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES
- EXCLUSION UNDER THE CMPL

28

28

PERMISSIVE 1128(B)(7) EXCLUSIONS

- FRAUD, KICKBACKS, AND OTHER PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES
- 62 FED. REG. 67392 (DEC. 24, 1997), SUPERSEDED AND REPLACED BY NEW CRITERIA FOR IMPLEMENTING SECTION 1128(B)(7) EXCLUSION AUTHORITY, PUBLISHED ON APRIL 18, 2016:
- [HTTPS://OIG.HHS.GOV/EXCLUSIONS/FILES/1128B7EXCLUSION-CRITERIA.PDF](https://oig.hhs.gov/exclusions/files/1128b7exclusion-criteria.pdf)
- UPDATED CRITERIA EXPLAINS:
 - EVALUATING RISK TO FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS
 - ASSESSING WHETHER TO IMPOSE EXCLUSION UNDER SECTION 1128(B)(7)
- BEGINS WITH THE PRESUMPTION THAT EXCLUSION SHOULD BE IMPOSED

29

29

PERMISSIVE 1128(B)(7) EXCLUSION FACTORS – OIG CONSIDERATIONS

- NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF CONDUCT
 - ADVERSE IMPACT ON INDIVIDUALS
 - FINANCIAL LOSS
 - CONDUCT AS PART OF PATTERN
 - CONDUCT OVER SUBSTANTIAL PERIOD OF TIME
 - LEADERSHIP ROLE
 - HISTORY OF PRIOR PAST CONDUCT
- CONDUCT DURING INVESTIGATION
 - OBSTRUCTION OF INVESTIGATION
 - CONCEALMENT OF CONDUCT
 - INTERNAL INVESTIGATION
 - COOPERATION
 - RESOLUTION

30

30

PERMISSIVE 1128(B)(7) EXCLUSION FACTORS

- **SIGNIFICANT AMELIORATIVE EFFORTS**

- SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE ENTITY
 - DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS AGAINST RESPONSIBLE ACTORS
 - DEVOTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES TO COMPLIANCE
 - SALE OF ENTITY TO THIRD PARTY

- **HISTORY OF COMPLIANCE**

- HISTORY OF SIGNIFICANT SELF-DISCLOSURES TO OIG, CMS, CMS CONTRACTORS
- EXISTENCE OF COMPLIANCE PROGRAM DOES NOT AFFECT RISK ASSESSMENT
- ABSENCE OF COMPLIANCE PROGRAM INDICATES HIGHER RISK

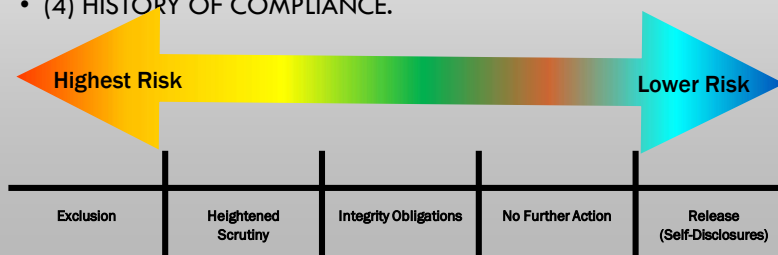
31

31

RISK SPECTRUM

PROVIDES A COMPLIANCE “RISK SPECTRUM” FROM HIGH TO LOW RISK
BASED ON:

- (1) NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF CONDUCT;
- (2) CONDUCT DURING INVESTIGATION;
- (3) SIGNIFICANT AMELIORATIVE EFFORTS; AND
- (4) HISTORY OF COMPLIANCE.



32

32

